



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

VIRGINIA IN 1677.

(Abstracts by W. N. SAINSBURY, and copies in the McDonald and De Jarnette Papers, Virginia State Library.)

(CONTINUED)

May 26, 1677.

AFFIDAVIT OF WM. SHERWOOD of James City, Gentleman before his Maj. Commiss^r for Virginia affairs of the amounts of debts due him by several persons named, all of whom have been attainted or executed for their late Rebellion.—Certified by the Commissioners.

(Colonial Papers 1 p.)

May , 1677.

Petition of ROBT. LOWDER, JOHN COCKER and ROBERT PORTER, Planters of New Kent County to the Commissioners for Virginia—For relief against Bryan Smith who has forced them to give bills for 4,250 lbs of tobacco and cask under pretence of their having killed his hogs in the late Rebellion, though petitioners have laid hold of his Maj. pardon.

(Colonial Papers. 1 p.)

May , 1677.

Petition of WM. ROWLAND and WM. WHORE to the Commissioners for Virginia. That he was pressed into Bacon's service, imprisoned and forced to give security for the payment of 8000 lbs. of tobacco. Prays for relief.

(Colonial Papers. 1 p.)

May , 1677.

Most humble Proposals on behalf of the Indian Kings and Queens now tributary to your most sacred Majesty within your Colony of Virginia. That seeing the late Peace with the neighbour Indians and that they all own to hold their crowns* immediately of his Majesty, that his Maj. bestow small crowns or coronets on the same tributary Kinds and Queens to be made of their silver plate, gilt and adorned with false stones of various colours and that they may also each have a purple robe of strong colth—With list of the Names of each King or Queen, their characters and the presents to be given—the whole charge will not exceed £120. Signed by Sir John Berry & Col. Fra. Moryson. 8 pp.

(Col. Entry Bk. No. 81. pp. 264-271.)

June 2^d, 1677.

Answer of the Council of Virginia about the Heads of Inquiry sent to them by the Commissioners for Sir William Berkeley, that he has gone for England and they conceive will there give his Majesty a full account in each particular. Signed by Nathaniel Bacon, Phil; Ludwell Dep'y Sec'y., William Cole and Ra. Wormeley. Indorsed (Rec^d from Coll Morison, 9 Dec. 1677.)

(Colonial Papers. 1 p.)

Swan's Point, June 11, 1677.

LIEUT. GOVERNOR HERBERT JEFFERYS to SECRETARY SIR JOSEPH WILLIAMSON—Relation of the late solemnity in Virginia of the Indian Peace with which was celebrated his Maj. Birthday at the Camp at Middle Plantation (see the Treaty of Peace ante 29 May 1677)

*The silver frontlet (formerly mounted on a velvet cap) which was given to the Queen of Pamunkey, and which is now the property of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, is the only one of these "Crowns" known to exist. It is now at the headquarters of the Association, the John Marshall house, in Richmond.

In reference to Sir Wm. Berkeley's letter of 28 April (which see) which was not sent to Jeffreys until June 7 by Lady Berkeley^e it has given him no great disquiet, because he is confident that he stands justified here against every contumelious paragraph of it. The minds of the Council poisoned with the opinion that Jeffreys acts only as Sir Wm's Deputy—Has suspended one Ballard from the Council and Collectorship a fellow of a turbulent, mutinous spirit and Bacon's chief Trumpet, Parasite &c.

(Colonial Papers, 2 pp.)

June 12, 1677

Depositions and Examinations taken upon oath by virtue of the Dedimus of his Maj. Commiss^{rs} to John Epps, James Bisse Nich. Wyatt and John Stith of Charles City County of 26 May last in reference to the Remonstrance and Address of the same County in order to the proving the complaints and grievances therein mentioned.

(Colonial Papers, 16 pp.)

see 10 & 26 May 1677.

Whitehall, June 16, 1677.

SECRETARY COVENTRY to SIR WILLIAM BERKELEY—Is commanded by his Majesty to let him know that his Maj. would speak with him because there are some ships now going to Virginia and his Maj. would see what further instructions may be necessary to be sent by them.

(Colonial Entry Book, No. 95, p. 132.)

Whitehall, June 26, 1677.

MINUTES OF A COMMISSITTE OF TRADE AND PLANTATIONS—The Lord Privy Seal having acquainted their Lordships that several considerable sums of money raised in Virginia in 1674 and 1675 as a public stock to be made use of, for rewards and other expences for defraying the charges of Agents sent to procure a Charter for that Colony and other public necessities, had been lately (by a new Assembly called by Sir Wm. Berkeley while affairs were yet in distraction and the regular manner of elections unsettled) disposed of and distributed by Bills of Exchange drawn upon the Tresurers, now remaining in England, to uses which are neither like to be agreeable to the New Assembly (called by the present Governor) nor conducing to the resettlement of that Country which is in a very miserable & necessitous condition their Lordships agree to propose in Council that his Maj. would call before him the Treasurers & other persons concerned in Virginia and to examine the true state of this matter in order to give such directions as may be for his Maj. service and the good of the Colony.

(Colonial Entry Book No. 105 pp. 72-3.)

July 11, 1677.

MEMORANDUM—That the Lord Privy Seal is desired by the Committee for Trade and Plantations to report to the King in Council on the appropriation of considerable sums of money raised in Virginia in 1674 and 1675 and deposited in England for a public stock for rewards & other expences to Agents from said Colony for procuring a Charter—Their Lordships are of opinion, in regard the present condition of Virginia is so miserable and necessitous that the misapplication thereof would be of very evil consequence, that the Treasurers now in England & those nearly concerned be examined on this matter.

Indorsed "Read July 11, 1677.

(Colonial Papers, 1 p.)

This is also entered in Colonial Entry Book, No. 8, p. 138.

LORDS OF TRADE & PLANTATIONS TO THE KING.

(Copy)

The King's most Excellent Ma'ty
in Council.

The R^t Hon'ble the Lords of the Committee, of this Board for Trade, having this day reported to his Ma'ty in Council, that they have received information from Virginia that a very considerable sum of maney raised there, in the years 1674 and 1675 and deposited in England for a Public Stock to be made use of for rewards and other Expenses to such as were sent as Agents, from the said Colony, for procuring a Charter, from his Ma'ty and other public necessities hath been for the greatest part thereof, by the late Assembly (called while the County was yet remaining under great distractions and incapable of making their Elections after the usual manner) distributed and disposed of, by bills of Exchange, to uses, which may prove less agreeable to the Intentions of the New Assembly, called by the present Governor; It was upon consideration thereof, and in regard the present condition of the said Colony, is so miserable and necessitous that the misapplication of so considerable sum of money would be of very evil consequence, to his Ma'ty's affairs and resettlement of the Country, Ordered by his Ma'ty in Council, that Tho. Ludwell Esq^r and Col^l^e Daniel Parke, Treasurers for Virginia be, and they are hereby required to attend the Board concerning the matter, on Friday next the 13th instant at ten of the Clock in the Morning. And that in the meantime the Treasurer and all other persons who have in their hands any public Moneys of the said Colony, do forbear to dispose thereof, notwithstanding any directions, they have received from the Assembly of Virginia for that purpose.

A true Copy

teste

W. Davis.

["Sainsbury Papers" contains this order to the Treasurers, Vol. XVII, Page 27, remarks "This is singular. Thomas Ludwell had left England seven months before, see his letter, 16, July 1677."]

A. B. C.

Virginia, July 12, 1677.

WM. SHERWOOD to SEC. SIR JOSEPH WILLIAMSON. Has formerly given him the trouble of his petitions and begged he would promote this affair—Has now desired his friend Sam'l Wiseman to importune his honor in it because his future well being depends thereon;—he will give an ample account of the rise, progress & cessation of the troubles here.

(Colonial Papers, 1 p.)

Whitehall, July 13, 1677.

ORDER OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL—That Thomas Ludwell and Col. Daniel Parke Treasurers for Virginia are hereby required to forbear to issue out or dispose of any public..manies (of Virginia) to any persons whatsoever without receiving his Maj. Order in Council for the same.

(Colonial Entry Book No. 80. pp. 143-4.)

Aboard the Bristol, Virginia, July 16, 1677.

THOS. LUDWELL to SECRETARY SIR JOSEPH WILLIAMSON. Seven months on his passage—the three weeks he has been back too short a time to enquire into the true causes of the discontents yet amongst the people which the Commissioners have not effectually taken away—Is of opinion it will very much contribute to their future settlement if his Maj. send a full Act of Indemnity but with reservation of every man's right to the recovery of just debts—Doubts not many will beg the estates of those who suffered for their rebellion^e his opinions thereon, "since in such disturbances it is impossible but all who had estates must suffer loss, so such course may be taken to lessen it as shall be found practical." His Maj. ships under the command of Sir John Berry near sailing^e no supplies can be

had this time of year where the people make tobacco their sole commodity—Wants of the soldiers, in a very sickly condition. Thinks 200 men placed in a good fort, sufficient to prevent any future disturbances* suggests our impost upon all liquors imported, as at Barbactoes, to defray the charges.

(Colonial Papers, 2 pp.)

Whitehall, Aug. 6, 1677.

SECRETARY COVENTRY TO THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL OF VIRGINIA—It having pleased God lately to take Sir William Berkeley out of this life, his Maj. hath declared Lord Culpeper, Governor of Virginia, according to his former Grant under the Great Seal and in ends to dispatch him with all speed to take charge of that Government—In the meantime the management thereof is recommended to either care in their joint and several stations until Lord Culpeper's arrival which according to his Maj. especial injunction and the assurance his Lordship hath given shall be by Christmas next without fail.

(Colonial Entry Book, No. 95, p. 134.)

July 17, 1677.

MEMORIAL OF ABUSES WHICH ARE CREPT INTO THE CHURCHES OF THE PLANTATIONS, PRESENTED TO THE COMMITTEE FOR FOREIGN PLANTATIONS BY [HENRY COMPTON] LORD BISHOP OF LONDON. In reference to the King's right of patronage and presentation to all vacant Benefices; the profits of each vacant parish; the hiring of Ministers; the payment to them in commodities, generally the worst and over-rated; the want of public places in Virginia to bury the dead*, "insomuch that that profane custom of burying

*As very many Virginians could not die when the weather and roads were good, or in the vicinity of a churchyard, burial near a home was an absolute necessity, and the custom, strengthened by time and love and respect for those interred in the "family burial ground" has continued to this present day. The very large and rapid changes in ownership since the Civil War and the consequent neglect of family burial grounds is now causing a general increase in the number of public cemeteries.

in their gardens, orchards and other "places still continues"; the authority of vestries; the defect in the execution of two Acts in Virginia prohibiting the solemnization of marriages without a lawful Minister, imposing punishment for fornication & making the children illegitimate, and prohibiting the exercise of the Ministerial function without ordination from some Bishop in England^o and the want of care for the passage & other accommodations of Ministers sent over.

2½ pp.

(Colonial Entry Bk. No. 97, pp. 47-49.)

July 17, 1677.

Mem. that the Lord Bishop of London presented to the Committee (for Trade & Plantations) a Memorial of abuses crept into the churches of Virginia and other Pplantations.

(Colonial Entry Book No. 80, p. 150.)

July , 1677 [See 17th].

ANSWERS TO THE PRECEDING MEMORIAL in the handwriting of the Lord Bishop of London. Desires that notice be given of all vacancies and that none without orders be permitted to officiate; that profits of vacant parishes be laid out for repair of the church & for conveying over Ministers to supply them; that Ministers be constantly resident in their parish and not permitted to hold more than one parish; that Church yards be allotted and bounded in; that vestries be reformed according to the use of England; that all marriages be solemnized by lawful Ministers; and that some provision be always ready for transporting Ministers.

1 p.

(Colonial Papers.)

Whitehall, July 17, 1677.

MINUTES OF A COMMITTEE OF TRADE AND PLANTATIONS—Memorial presented to the Bishop of London of abuses crept into the churches in the Plantations, containing nine Articles. It is stated in the 6th Article that in Virginia there are no places allotted to bury the dead; which is to be signified to the Governor for redress; and in the 8th Article, that in Virginia the laws are not duly executed, prohibiting Marriages to be solemnized without lawful Ministers and persons to exercise to exercise the Ministry without proof of that they are in orders.

(Colonial Entry Book No. 105. pp. 82-84.)

July 20, 1677.

ORDER OF THE KING IN COUNCIL—His Majesty having by Letters Patent of 8 July 1675 appointed Thos. Lord Culpeper Governor of Virginia, to take effect after the death or surrender of Sir William Berkeley then Governor there and Lord Culpeper attending was commanded to take the Oaths which he did accordingly.

(Colonial Entry Book, No. 80, p. 150.)

Whitehall, July 17, 1677.

MINUTES OF A COMMITTEE OF TRADE AND PLANTATIONS. M^r. Secretary Williamson acquainted their Lordships that Virginia was still in a very unsettled condition so that their Lordships appoint the Lord Culpeper and Co. Parkes to attend on Thursday next and that the papers relating hereunto be laid before their Lordships to determine upon all the points of difficulty that therein occur.

(Colonial Entry Book, No. 105, p. 98.)

Whitehall, Aug, 21, 1677.

MINUTES OF A COMMITTEE OF TRADE AND PLANTATIONS. Debate upon the business of Virginia and expedients to quiet the minds of the people there—Notice is taken of certain laws made since the Rebellion for restitution of plundered goods & that his Maj. Proclamation for general pardon did not hinder such restitution but did only pardon the crime against his authority; also of a Proclamation of Sir W. Berkeley contrary thereto—It is conceived much for his Maj. honor & for the quiet of that place to issue a new Proclamation confirming the former & absolutely pardoning as to the crime of Rebellion all that laid hold on the conditions of the same—Lord Culpeper & Col. Parks examined in reference to Estates confiscated—Agreed to repeat to his Maj. that a Proclamation may issue in Virginia to dis-anul whatever the Gov^r did in derogation of what, in his Maj. name, was first proclaimed & that restitution be made of all confiscations made by the Gov^r upon his proceedings contrary to the King's Proclamation—Restitution of goods found in the hands of any that partaked in the Rebellion to be made to the lawful owners—Objections to a law passed since the Rebellion; that part relating to incapacitating those concerned in the late Rebellion from bearing office to be reconsidered—These Minutes to be sent to Sec. Coventry & further proceedings respited till his health permit him to be present—Lord Culpeper to have access to Virginia papers in the Plantation Office, 3 pp.

(Colonial Entry Book, No. 105, pp. 99-101.)

(TO BE CONTINUED.)